**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1 (Original). A method for analyzing the interference and coverage situation in UMTS subnetworks, comprising the steps:
acquiring measurements data within specified area elements of a defined, wherein, in each area element, the received signal power of at least one downlink pilot channel of multiple base stations that can be received in this area element, and the total background noise power in the analyzed frequency band are measured, characterized by preparing an interference matrix based on the acquired measurement data, wherein the interference matrix reflects a statement regarding the interference relationship of each base station with other base stations, wherein base stations that are necessary for a Soft Handover, SHO, are not rated as interferers.

2 (Original). A method according to claim 1, characterized in that for the analysis of the interference situation and radio coverage, a statement regarding the radio coverage in the uplink and downlink is determined on the basis

of the acquired measurement data under specification of an assumed traffic load of the network.

3 (Original). A method according to claim 2, characterized in that the measurement data are acquired while the network is idle, i.e., without traffic load.

4 (Original). A method according to claim 2, characterized in that, in each area element, the received signal power of the continuously transmitting pilot channels of multiple base stations that can be received in this area element is identified within each area element, and a statement regarding the radio coverage in the uplink and downlink is determined by forming the ration of the received signal power from the analyzed cell ($I_{eig}$) and the received signal powers from all other cells ($I_{fr}$).

5 (Original). A method according to claim 4, characterized in that the measurement data are acquired during operation, i.e., during regular traffic load of the network.

6 (Currently Amended). A method according to ~~any of claims~~ claim 2 ~~through 5~~, characterized in that the radio coverage is determined separately for each available service.

7 (Currently Amended). A method according to ~~any of claims~~ claim 2~~ through 6~~, characterized in that a service-specific effective data rate (R)is used as a criterion for determining the radio coverage.

8 (Currently Amended). A method according to ~~any of claims~~ claim 2~~ through 7~~, characterized in that a service-specific desired value for the signal-to-noise ratio $(E_b/N_o)_{soll}$ is used as a criterion for determining the ratio coverage.

9 (Original). A method for analyzing the interference and ratio coverage in UMTS subnetworks, comprising the steps:
acquiring measurement data within specified area elements of a defined area, wherein, in each area element, the received signal power of at least one downlink pilot channel of multiple base stations that can be received in this area element, and the total background noise power in the analyzed frequency band are measured, characterized by determining a statement regarding the coverage situation in the uplink and downlink based on the acquired measurement data under specification of an assumed traffic load of the network, wherein the measurement data are acquired while the network is idle, i.e., without traffic load.

10 (Original). A method according to claim 9, characterized in that within each area element, the received signal power of the continuously transmitting pilot channels of multiple base stations that can be received in this area element is identified and based on the measurement data a statement is determined regarding the radio coverage in the uplink and downlink by forming the ratio of the received signal power from the analyzed cell ($I_{eig}$) and the received signal powers from all other cells ($I_{fr}$).

11 (Original). A method according to claim 10, characterized in that the measurement data are acquired during operation, i.e., during regular traffic load of the network.

12 (Currently Amended). A method according to ~~any of claims~~ claim 9 ~~through 11~~, characterized in that the radio coverage is determined separately for each available service.

13 (Currently Amended). A method according to ~~any of claims~~ claim 9 ~~through 12~~, characterized in that a service-specific effective data rate (R) is used as a criterion for determining the radio coverage.

14 (Currently Amended). A method according to ~~any of claims~~ claim 9 ~~through 13~~, characterized in that a service-specific desired value for the signal-to-noise ratio

$(E_b/N_o)_{soll}$ is used as a criterion for determining the radio coverage.